

County of Renfrew



ANNUAL REPORT

of

THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

For the Year 1958.

by

Thomas Y. Bennie, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
County Medical Officer.

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*To the Department of Health for Scotland and
the County Council of the County of Renfrew.*

Ladies and Gentlemen,

In accordance with the requirements of the Local Government (Scotland) Acts and of the Department of Health for Scotland, I have the honour to present the Report of the Medical Officer of Health of the County of Renfrew for the year 1958.

As I took up duty on 3rd November, 1958, I have confined the Report to a purely factual statement of events and I am most grateful to Dr. J.T.W. Reid, Dr. Sheila Thomson and Mr. James Cormie for the sections of the Report which they have written. I must thank too the other members of the staff for the work which they have done in collating figures and supervising the production of the Report.

I should like to put on record the honour I have felt in succeeding Dr. J.S.M. Gray, who from 1938 until his retirement in November, 1958 was County Medical Officer. These were difficult and busy years in public health due to the war of 1939-1945 and the introduction of the National Health Service in 1948, but the skill and foresight with which Dr. Gray met these changes and difficulties are well known to the members of the County Council and to those working in the wider field of public health and we are glad that in the Annual Reports of the department over the years he was in control we have a valuable record of his very fine work.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the County Council, and particularly of the Health Committee, for the trust which they placed in me in appointing me Medical Officer of Health and I am most grateful to them and to the staffs of the various County departments for the help and encouragement which I have received during the process of settling down.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

THOMAS Y. BENNIE,
County Medical Officer.

October, 1959

C O N T E N T S

	Page
Vital Statistics	1
Prevalence of Infectious Disease	5
Infectious Diseases - Hospital Removals	6
Vaccination and Immunisation	8
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care	11
Care of Mothers and Young Children	25
Port Health Administration	38
Food Supply	38
Welfare Services	39
Mental Health Services	47
Appendix	51
Tables	
A,	53
B,	54
C,	55
D,	56
E,	57
F,	58
G,	59
H,	60
J,	61 67
K,	68

C O U N T Y O F R E N F R E W

ANNUAL REPORT BY THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1958

VITAL STATISTICS

POPULATION

The Registrar General's estimate of the population of the County is 137,157 this figure being the total of the Landward population and the population of the four Small Burghs. The estimated population for 1957 was 135,626. The Table below shows the detailed figures for the various parts of the area.

		<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
County Landward,	..	78,589	79,383
Burgh of Renfrew,	...	17,741	17,958
Burgh of Johnstone,	...	16,413	16,612
Burgh of Barrhead,	..	13,752	14,029
Burgh of Gourock,	...	9,131	9,175
		<u>135,626</u>	<u>137,157</u>

BIRTH RATES

The number of births during the year was 2,516. This is equivalent to a birth rate of 18.3 as compared with 17.8 in the previous year. The birth rate for Scotland was 19.2. Details of births and birth rates by district are shown in the undernoted Table while further details giving stillbirths and illegitimate births according to districts are contained in Table A in the Appendix to this Report.

		<u>1957</u>		<u>1958</u>
		<i>Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population</i>		<i>Birth Rate per 1,000 of Population</i>
	<i>Births</i>		<i>Births</i>	
County Landward,	1,231	15.6	1,309	16.4
Burgh of Renfrew,	357	20.1	384	21.3
Burgh of Johnstone,	360	21.9	351	21.1
Burgh of Barrhead,	335	24.3	321	22.8
Burgh of Gourock,	136	14.8	151	16.4
	<u>2,419</u>	<u>17.8</u>	<u>2,516</u>	<u>18.3</u>

DEATH RATES

The number of deaths registered during the year was 1,669 an increase of 30 over last year's figure and equivalent to a rate of 12.1. The death rate for Scotland was 12.0. Details of the deaths and death rates for the various Small Burghs and the County Landward district are contained in the undernoted Table

		<u>1957</u>		<u>1958</u>	
		<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 of Population</u>	<u>Deaths</u>	<u>Death Rate per 1,000 of Population</u>
County Landward,	950		12.08	978	12.3
Burgh of Renfrew,	212		11.9	212	11.8
Burgh of Johnstone,	198		12.1	164	9.9
Burgh of Barrhead,	158		11.5	66	11.8
Burgh of Gourock,	121		13.2	149	16.2
	<u>1,639</u>		<u>12.08</u>	<u>1,669</u>	<u>12.1</u>

The deaths, classified according to cause and related to age groups, are set forth in Table B in the Appendix to this Report, while the Table on page 3 shows the deaths since 1944 from infectious diseases (including tuberculosis) as well as from those conditions which are the principal causes of death, viz - cancer, diseases of circulatory system and diseases of respiratory system. There is also shown the Infantile Mortality Rate. Deaths from infectious diseases and from tuberculosis are the lowest over the past fifteen years but it is regretted that two deaths in adults from polio-myelitis are included. In the case of circulatory diseases and respiratory diseases, a sharp increase is apparent, accounted for in the latter group by a heavier death rate than normal in January from pneumonia and bronchitis. The number of deaths from cancer is similar to last year's figure.

DEATHS FROM CERTAIN DISEASES

Infantile Mortality Rate								
	Infectious Diseases	Tuber- culosis	Diph- theria	Cancer	Circulatory Diseases	Respiratory Diseases		
1944	45	28	64	3	234	528	100	
1945	48	36	84	3	256	457	86	
1946	40	38	89	4	235	501	86	
1947	38	42	97	4	244	503	88	
1948	36	18	90	1	241	544	88	
1949	40	17	81	4	255	521	102	
1950	42	28	73	-	269	601	112	
1951	38	48	69	-	250	659	101	
1952	33	24	41		243	620	103	
1953	29	8	23		251	570	78	
1954	29	9	25		272	568	79	
1955	27	11	33		305	645	107	
1956	24	6	18		281	651	84	
1957	25	10	26		305	628	89	
1958	28	4	12		304	684	115	

DEATHS FROM PRINCIPAL INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	<i>County Area</i>	<i>Renfrew</i>	<i>Johnstone</i>	<i>Barrhead</i>	<i>Gourock</i>	<i>Total</i>
Acute Poliomyelitis,	1	-	-	1	-	2
Staphylococcal Septicaemia,	1	-	-	-	-	1
Syphilis, 	1				-	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	6	-	1	2		9
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	1	1	-	1	-	3
Influenza, 	6	-	-	-	1	7
Pneumonia (all forms),.	24	7	7	5	2	45

PREVALENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Tuberculosis is dealt with in a separate part of the Report

Infectious disease was less prevalent than in 1957 there being 152 cases fewer. A drop in the number of notifications in respect of whooping cough, dysentery, and scarlet fever was noted. On the other hand 20 confirmed cases of poliomyelitis occurred compared with 6 in the previous year. 13 of these were children under 15 years of age and 7 were adults, two of whom died. Two of the children had been vaccinated. There were no cases of diphtheria during the year.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL REMOVALS

The undernoted Table shows the number of cases of infectious disease notified during the year and the number of cases removed to hospital. No difficulties were experienced in obtaining admission for cases. Co-operation between the hospital officials and officials of the local health authority was excellent at all times. In 1957 the percentage of cases removed was 61.05.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases</u>	<u>Cases removed to Hospital</u>	<u>Percentage of Cases removed to Hospital</u>
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	2	2	100.0
Poliomyelitis, Acute. ..	20	20	100.0
Scarlet Fever, ..	103	40	38.8
Erysipelas, ..	8	2	25.0
Puerperal Fever .	4	4	100.0
Puerperal Pyrexia,	8	8	100.0
Chickenpox .	11	10	90.9
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	88	66	75.0
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	6	3	50.0
Typhoid Fever, 	2	2	100.0
Dysentery, 	7	4	57.1
Food Poisoning,... ...	6	1	16.6
Whooping Cough,... ...	15	2	13.3
Measles, 	1	1	100.0
Pneumonia, Influenzal, ..	5	.	-
Pneumonia, Primary, ...	121	111	91.7
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable, 	15	11	73.3
Gastro Enteritis, 	22	22	100.0
Anthrax, 	1	1	100.0
Other Diseases,...	26	25	96.1
	<u>471</u>	<u>335</u>	<u>71.1</u>

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE OCCURRING IN
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

	<u>Number of Cases</u>	<u>No of Cases removed to Hospital</u>
<i>Crosslees House Thornliebank</i>		
Chickenpox	7	7
<i>Dykebar Hospital, Paisley</i>		
Erysipelas,	3	
<i>Erskine Hospital</i>		
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	3	3
<i>Eventide Home Giffnock.</i>		
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable,	1	
<i>Langbank Convent</i>		
Measles,	1	1
<i>Orphan Homes of Scotland Bridge of Weir.</i>		
Dysentery,	1	
Polioomyelitis,	1	1
Scarlet Fever,	1	
<i>Salvation Army Hostel, Barrhead.</i>		
Primary Pneumonia,	1	1
<i>St Gerard's Convent of the Good Shepherd, Bishopston</i>		
Primary Pneumonia,	1	1
Totals,	<u>20</u>	<u>14</u>

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The Table set out below shows the work done by general practitioners and by medical officers of the Health Department in immunising children against diphtheria and whooping cough. Booster doses are shown in column 4. It is pleasing to record an increase in the numbers immunised from last year although a still greater increase is hoped for in 1959.

<u>Year of Birth</u>	<u>Diphtheria Immunisation</u>	<u>Combined Whooping Cough and Diphtheria Immunisation</u>	<u>Maintenance Inoculations</u>
1958	9	263	-
1957	41	975	-
1956	16	111	4
1955	11	18	1
1954	13	14	36
1953	141	7	771
1952	95	4	445
1951	22	-	71
1950	4	-	9
1949	-	1	5
1948	1	1	5
1947	-	-	7
1946	-	-	2
1945	-	-	-
1944	-	-	2
1943 or earlier	-	1	4
	<u>353</u>	<u>1 395</u>	<u>1 362</u>

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

At the end of 1957 the Department of Health for Scotland intimated that it was hoped to offer vaccination before the summer of 1958 to children from 6 months of age to 15 years and to expectant mothers. As supplies of vaccine became available, they asked local authorities to offer vaccination also to general medical practitioners and their families (i.e. persons normally resident in their households), to ambulance staffs and their families and to staff of hospitals where poliomyelitis patients are treated during the infectious stage and their families - all these being specially exposed to infection. This extension of the groups eligible for vaccination had been made possible by an increase in supplies of vaccine due to production by a second British supplier and to importation of Salk vaccine from Canada and the United States.

In September of the year under review a further circular was received from the Department of Health for Scotland intimating that young persons born between 1933 and 1942 would be eligible for vaccination and that a third injection was recommended for those who had already received the course of two injections. This boosting injection was to be carried out during a period of from 7 months to 1 year after the date of the second injection.

These instructions were put into effect and the table given below shows the numbers vaccinated in the various groups.

Number vaccinated,	15,219
--------------------	--------

in the undernoted age groups -

6 months to 15 years	14,621
1933 - 1942	79
Expectant Mothers	487
General Practitioners and Families	32

The total number vaccinated from 1956 to the close of the year is 17 541

The number awaiting vaccination at the end of the year was 345 in the following categories

6 months to 15 years	300
1933 - 1942	10
Expectant Mothers	35

The number of persons who had received a third injection by 31st December was 31

TUBERCULOSIS

Report by Dr. J T W Reid

For the services provided by local health authorities in connection with tuberculosis the Burgh of Port Glasgow combines with the health authority of the County Council. The total population served is 160,663 of which the County population is 137,157 and the population of the Burgh of Port Glasgow 23,506. 88 pulmonary notifications were received for the County showing a decrease of 71 from last year's figure and 6 notifications were received for non pulmonary tuberculosis a decrease of 7. This marked decrease in the County incidence of 71 must be considered in the light of the increase of 55 in the previous year due in large part to the discovery of cases by the Mass Miniature Radiography Campaigns in Glasgow and surrounding areas. By taking the average pulmonary notifications over the past three years the figure is 116 which is very gratifying when one looks at the figures for previous years in Table B. By next year we will have a truer picture of the incidence of new cases. Coinciding with the decrease in County notifications there is a fall in the number of deaths from 22 to 9 giving a death rate of 0.6 per 1,000 which is the lowest rate over the past 30 years.

In the Burgh of Port Glasgow 28 pulmonary cases were notified the same as last year and 3 non pulmonary showing a decrease of 1 notification. This gives an incidence rate of 1.4 pulmonary notifications per 1,000 of the population which is the same as last year and the lowest since 1941. There were 4 deaths in Port Glasgow during the year which gives a death rate of 0.17 per 1,000 of the population which is the lowest for the past 30 years with the exception of last year when the rate was 0.8.

Table A which follows shows the notifications over the past seven years according to districts while Table B shows the notifications since the year 1930 in the Administrative County and in Port Glasgow Burgh. Table C shows the number of cases on the Register.

NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED FOR SEVEN YEARS

TABLE A

(a) Pulmonary Tuberculosis

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
County Landward.	96	71	95	64	49	87	36
Burghs							
Renfrew	27	22	21	16	11	18	9
Johnstone,	39	37	26	25	15	29	21
Barrhead,	19	15	25	18	15	16	14
Gourock, ...	23	17	15	11	14	9	8
Total, ...	204	162	182	134	104	159	88
Port Glasgow, .	84	58	51	38	31	28	28
Grand Total, ...	288	220	233	172	135	187	116

(b) Non Pulmonary Tuberculosis

	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
County Landward.	7	12	10	6	4	4	2
Burghs							
Renfrew	2	7	6	4		1	1
Johnstone,	2	4	8	6	1	1	1
Barrhead	2	3	4	4	1	4	2
Gourock.	3	1	1		1	3	
Total,	16	27	29	20	7	13	6
Port Glasgow	7	2	7	5	3	4	3
Grand Total, ...	23	29	36	25	10	17	9

TABLE B.

NOTIFICATIONS

<u>Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>			<u>Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis</u>		
<u>County</u>		<u>Port Glasgow</u>	<u>County</u>		<u>Port Glasgow</u>
1930	72	25	41		10
1931	90	38	61		17
1932	96	21	54		8
1933	122	20	52		11
1934	111	35	42		14
1935	90	18	33		13
1936	111	20	40		11
1937	105	18	34		10
1938	87	28	35		6
1939	108	29	44		8
1940	125	25	40		11
1941	171	29	50		5
1942	134	38	37		3
1943	201	38	43		12
1944	183	34	47		5
1945	267	41	47		15
1946	183	40	30		5
1947	192	45	39		10
1948	200	41	42		6
1949	202	58	35		5
1950	240	38	30		2
1951	225	75	25		7
1952	204	84	16		7
1953	162	58	27		2
1954	182	51	29		7
1955	134	38	20		5
1956	104	31	7		3
1957	159	28	13		4
1958	88	28	6		3

TABLE C

REGISTER OF CASES

<u>Total Number on Register</u>		
	<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non Pulmonary</u>
County Landward,	469	20
Burgh of Renfrew,	141	9
Burgh of Johnstone,	200	14
Burgh of Barrhead,	127	13
Burgh of Gourrock,	132	11
Total,	1 069	67
Burgh of Port Glasgow, . . .	328	38
Grand Total,	1 397	105

DISPENSARY SERVICE. The Dispensary Service provided by the Western Regional Hospital Board for the clinical examination including x-ray of cases continues to operate from three centres viz - Paisley, Greenock and Giffnock and patients from these areas and from the surrounding County areas including the Small Burghs have days set apart when they can attend and receive advice and treatment from the staff of tuberculosis physicians.

<i>Paisley Chest Clinic.</i>	Tuesday morning.	Burgh of Renfrew and surrounding area
	Tuesday afternoon	Burgh of Barrhead and surrounding area
	Thursday morning	Burgh of Johnstone and surrounding area
<i>Greenock Chest Clinic.</i>	Wednesday morning	Burgh of Gourrock (Males and Females)
	Wednesday afternoon	Burgh of Port Glasgow (Males)
	Friday afternoon	Burgh of Port Glasgow (Females)
<i>Giffnock Chest Clinic.</i>	Wednesday afternoon and alternate Friday afternoons	

The role of the local health authority continues to be that of advisers on the prevention of the spread of the disease. Advice is given on essential problems including housing, examination of contacts (clinical, x ray and skin testing) and the administration of B.C.G vaccine to children under fifteen years of age who are suitable for the administration of this vaccine. Health visitors continue to visit notified cases and pay every attention to the welfare of the patients and to the health of the contacts. From the 116 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified during the year 1 021 contacts were examined 466 under fifteen years of age were tuberculin tested and of this number 450 received vaccination. The total number of attendances made at the clinics by the contacts was 1 424. In addition to the scheme for the vaccination of contacts B C G vaccine is also given to newborn babies at the request of parents 393 babies were vaccinated under this part of the scheme during the year. Of this number 309 were from the County and 84 from Port Glasgow. Those figures set forth above which refer to tuberculin testing and vaccination are given in Table K at the end of the Report.

There is not now the same emphasis on the isolation of children from the source of infection while they are developing their immunity following B C G vaccination. Nevertheless there are still certain cases where because of the suspected degree of infection and unsatisfactory home circumstances it is desirable to separate the children for a period. Arrangements for this purpose continue with Quarrier's Homes and Crosslet House, Dumbarton. There were only two children admitted to Crosslet House this year, one from the County and one from Port Glasgow.

HOME VISITING During the year the health visitors paid 4 112 visits to the homes of tubercular patients of which 2,978 visits were paid to County homes and 1 134 to homes in Port Glasgow.

AFTER-CARE OF TUBERCULOSIS: Section 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act, 1947, empowers local authorities to expend money on preventing the spread of tuberculosis and on the care and after-care of persons suffering from the disease. The health department carry out this assistance through the provision of milk supplied free of charge to convalescent patients on the recommendation of the tuberculosis physician and also in the provision of bed and bedding. In the County 7 people received assistance with bed and bedding at a cost of £84.9 4d and two pints of milk daily were supplied free of charge to 103 convalescent patients at a cost of approximately £2.1:4d per month per patient. In the Burgh of Port Glasgow bed and bedding was supplied to 5 patients at a cost of £34.14 9d and milk was supplied to 10 patients. The patient is asked to pay a part of the cost of the bed and bedding which is usually about 25%. Where they cannot meet this out of their own income, they make application to the National Assistance Board, who in turn pay them the money requested.

HOUSING. The County Council and the Town Councils of the Small Burghs continue to give the most sympathetic consideration to applications made to them by families where members suffer from tuberculosis and who have been recommended by the medical officer of health and the tuberculosis physician. The number of houses allocated during the year was 27 in the County and Small Burghs and 2 in the Burgh of Port Glasgow, giving a total of 29 as against 31 in 1957.

VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS: There were no special features of this scheme during the year under review. The scheme is now in its eighth year. As in former years the work was carried out by the school medical staff of the County and in every case the family doctor was advised of the result of skin testing and of immunisation where this was carried out. The acceptance rate in the County was 75.3%, a decrease of 2.5% from last year, while in Port Glasgow it was

63.8% an increase of 1.6% from 1957. Of the children tested, 80.8% in the County and 82.7% in the Burgh of Port Glasgow were found to have a negative reaction and required protection by vaccination. This is an increase of approximately 1.5% and 13.7% in the County and in the Burgh of Port Glasgow respectively.

B C G Vaccination of School Children - Session 1957-58
(Children born between 1 9 1943 and 31 8 1944)

	<u>County</u> <u>(Landward &</u> <u>Small Burghs)</u>	<u>Port</u> <u>Glasgow</u>
<u>October - December</u> <u>Pre Vaccination Testing</u>		
No. of Leavers to whom B C G was offered	1 311	354
No. of Acceptances	988 = 75.3%	226 = 63.8%
No. of Acceptances who were contacts	28	7
No. of Absentees and Left	112	23
No. given 1/1000 Mantoux and read	848	196
No. Mantoux Positive	163 = 19.2%	34 = 17.3%
No. Mantoux Negative	685 = 80.8%	162 = 82.7%
No. given B C G	683	157
B C G not given on account of clinical reasons		

January - April 1959
Post Vaccination Test 1/1000 Mantoux (PPD(S)).

No. of Children Tested	254
Percentage of Children Tested	30.2%
No. Mantoux 1/1000 Positive	253
No. of Children tested but absent at reading	1

MASS MINIATURE RADIOGRAPHY. The Secretary of State disturbed by the unusually high incidence of tuberculosis in certain parts of Scotland mainly in the central industrial districts, made arrangements whereby Mass Radiography Units would be available over a period of two years to local authorities. The first Campaign opened in Glasgow on 11th March 1957 and thereafter Campaigns continued to be held throughout Scotland.

The Campaign in Renfrewshire was scheduled to run from 11th May to 14th June 1958. Five units were allocated to the County and they were so sited in the villages and burghs that everyone had access to a local unit. The only village which did not have a unit was Wemyss Bay, but as there were only forty houses in that area and public transport was available it was felt that these people could go to Inverkip where a unit was operating for two days. The units were provided by the Department of Health for Scotland and were complete in themselves with the necessary staff but in certain cases clerical assistance was required. The local authority was responsible administratively and financially for the provision of the premises where the units were sited for the man and womanpower to provide hostesses for the various sessions and for the provision of clerical assistance where this was required by the unit staff. In addition the local authority was responsible for the publicity arrangements in connection with the Campaign. It will be readily understood that in a Campaign of this nature covering the whole County both the landward areas and small burghs publicity had to be wide spread and as complete as possible so that everyone was aware of the Campaign, its purpose and its availability. Much of the material such as banners and literature was provided free of charge by the Department of Health and the Scottish Council for Health Education but there still remained a considerable amount of material to be provided by the local authority.

In addition it was necessary to enlist the services of large numbers of personnel to deliver the personal letter which was sent to every household informing them what was being done and appealing to them to come forward for x ray examination. To get these volunteers meetings were arranged by District Councils and Town Councils and local organisations such as the Red Cross W V S etc were asked to send representatives. A spirit of extreme helpfulness was shown by Burgh Councils District Councils and local officials. Everyone irrespective of their official duties worked for the success of the Campaign. Through the co-operation of the Education Department a follow up letter or card was given to

each child in school in the First District and in the Burghs during the last week of the Campaign reminding these parents who had not attended for x ray to do so Special reference must be made to the valuable co operation given by the staffs of the Health Welfare Sanitary and Engineer's Departments who acted as Liaison Officers and Announcers in the loud speaker vans

Other methods of publicity were used Where possible, the tops of milk bottles were covered with a cap which said Be X Rayed An approach was made to Glasgow Corporation Central S M T Company, Electricity Board Gas Board and small bus companies operating within the County to advertise our Campaign by suitable posters and leaflets Complete co operation was given The various Burgh and District Councils and all the departments of the County Council were asked to advertise the Campaign on their notepaper and envelopes prior to and during the Campaign and everyone agreed Messrs Allen gave us several sites for bill posting free of charge Shopkeepers were asked if they would display bills in their windows and they readily agreed Bookmarks advertising the Campaign were given out with each volume issued by the County libraries beginning one week before the commencement of the local campaign Chemists also agreed to hand out suitable bookmarks with prescriptions The cinema managers in the area were approached regarding screen advertisements and the showing of short propaganda films supplied by the Department of Health and some of them agreed also to play the X-Ray Rock and Roll record Advantage was taken of the opportunity for publicity afforded by cattle shows and fairs The Corporation of Glasgow kindly lent us their flashing 'Be X Rayed' signs and these were erected at suitable sites throughout the County with the help of the County Engineer's Department The Department of Health supplied us with a large number of banners which were erected at suitable vantage points by personnel of the Burghs and District Councils Ministers of every denomination were asked to make intimation of the Campaign locally when the units were in their respective areas All firms in the area employing twenty or more staff were asked if they would insert pay packet slips a week before and during the Campaign and the response was excellent

At the outset of the planning of the Campaign it was not proposed to have prizes but at a later date the Scottish Electricity Board came forward with an offer of an electric geyser or electric immerser and it was then decided to organise a series of prizes. An approach was made to various firms throughout the County and in all sixty business organisations and private individuals donated prizes of a varied nature. Arrangements were made centrally for the draws for the prizes to be made at the County Buildings.

The Opening Ceremony took place at Rhualan House Giffnock on Saturday 10th May when the torch and scroll from the Secretary of State were received. On Monday 12th May the five units began operating and continued to function throughout the County for the following five weeks. With the exception of a slight breakdown at the opening of the Renfrew Campaign in the Town Hall lasting about fifteen minutes and two other breakdowns of only five minutes the units functioned well throughout the Campaign.

44 062 people attended for x-ray examination (19,047 males and 25,015 females). Of this number 1 000 came from outside the area. It is known that something like 3 000 from the County area were x-rayed during the Paisley and Greenock Campaigns. These 3 000 are not included in the district table set out, but they raise the total of persons x-rayed to 47,062 and if from this is deducted 1 000 from outwith the area, a final figure of 46,062 persons from the administrative County were x-rayed during our own and neighbouring campaigns. The total number of people over 14 years is 101 571 and taking the figure of 46 062 explained above, the percentage examined was 45. It must be frankly stated that this is a disappointing figure but it must be kept in mind that the area which produced the poorest response namely the First District Council, was almost certainly well covered during the Glasgow Campaign as many residents of that area are daily in Glasgow for business and shopping. No breakdown figures from the Glasgow Campaign are available but it is reasonable to assume that several thousands who reside in the County on the fringe of Glasgow were x-rayed the previous year and

naturally would not wish to be x rayed so soon but if this number was known and added to the present Campaign figures they would assume a slightly better aspect

The following table shows the totals in the Burgh and Landward area of the County

	<u>Number X Rayed</u>	<u>Total Population (over 14)</u>	<u>Percentage X Rayed</u>
1st District Council Area,	7 176	30 205	24
2nd District Council Area,	4 315	10 760	40
3rd District Council Area,	1 557	4,033	39
4th District Council Area,	5 799	10 818	53
5th District Council Area,	1,645	4,708	35
Burgh of Barrhead,	6 152	9 658	64
Burgh of Gourrock,	4 132	7 202	57
Burgh of Johnstone,	6 612	11 272	58
Burgh of Renfrew,	6 661	12 915	51

The following is a report submitted by the Area Super-
vising Tuberculosis Physician in October, 1958

During this Survey, 44 062 persons attended for examination. These comprised 19 047 males and 25 015 females. 1 678 were recalled for large film examination and of these, 811 (446 males and 365 females) were referred to the Chest Clinics for clinical examination. The number referred to the Chest Clinics was 18 4 per thousand persons examined. This figure included patients resident in the area served by the Paisley Chest Clinic and also by the Greenock Chest Clinic.

Paisley Area

721 patients were recalled for clinical examination. 670 attended (364 males and 306 females). Of these, 122 were found to suffer from pulmonary tuberculosis made up as follows -

New cases -			
Males	-	25)	47
Females		22)	
Known cases -			
Males	-	40)	75
Females		35)	

Sanatorium treatment was advised in 37 cases and was accepted in 23 cases (11 males and 12 females) and refused in 14 cases (11 males and 3 females).

The necessary admissions were all carried out at once, and some of the patients have now completed their treatment and have been discharged to continue under treatment as out-patients.

Treatment at home was arranged in the case of 60 patients (35 males and 25 females) and this figure includes the 14 who refused to accept sanatorium treatment

The following chest conditions (other than pulmonary tuberculosis) were discovered during the survey :

	<i>Tuber- culoma</i>	<i>Bronchial Carcinoma</i>	<i>Bronch- ietasis</i>	<i>Pneumo- coniosis</i>	<i>Cysts</i>	<i>Thyroid Conditions</i>	<i>Sarcoidosis</i>
M.	-	9	11	15	1	1	-
F.	1	1	5	-	1	8	1
	1	10	16	15	2	9	1

A summary of the action taken in the 670 cases reporting for examination is shown below

<i>Under observation at intervals of -</i>										
	<i>In San</i>	<i>6/52</i>	<i>1/12</i>	<i>2/12</i>	<i>3/12</i>	<i>4/12</i>	<i>6/12</i>	<i>1 yr</i>	<i>No further action</i>	<i>Total</i>
M.	11	6	12	17	55	2	28	9	224	364
F.	12	1	8	20	50	3	24	12	176	306

Gourock Area.

In the Gourock area 90 patients were examined at the Greenock Chest Clinic. Active pulmonary tuberculosis was discovered in 5 males and 3 females, 3 males and 3 females were admitted to Sanatorium forthwith treatment at home was carried out in the case of 2 males and 4 females

Certain non tuberculous conditions were noted and are at present under observation. They include -

Neoplasm,	2
Pneumonia,	1
Bronchiectasis,	1

CONVALESCENT HOME PROVISION FOR MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

During 1958 three persons were sent to West Kilbride Convalescent Home, and six mothers and ten children were admitted for a fortnight's stay to the Glasgow and District Coast Homes, Saltcoats

In June the Stewart Home Craigrownie Castle, Cove, was opened. This Home run by the Scottish Association of Parents of Handicapped Children, is a short-stay home for mentally handicapped children resident in Scotland and up to and including 12 years of age. Two children were admitted for a period of three weeks and one child for a period of two weeks under the provisions of Section 27 of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947 - Prevention of illness, care and after-care

CHIROPODY SERVICE

During the year 1 343 patients received treatment at centres throughout the area a total of 7 505 treatments being given. These figures include the residents at Fordbank and Newark and, as from December at Kempock House Gourock. Domiciliary patients numbered 110 and treatments 412

The staff of chiropodists remained at 3 during the year

Centres for chiropody treatment are now established at the following places in the County viz : Barrhead Bishopton Bridge of Weir Busby Clarkston Eaglesham Giffnock Gourock Inverkip Johnstone Kilbarchan Kilmacolm, Linwood Lochwinnoch Newton Mearns Renfrew and Thornliebank.

HOME ACCIDENTS

At child welfare centres and at visits to homes by health visitors, opportunity is taken to emphasise the importance of preventing accidents in the home. This advice is also extended to Old People's Welfare Associations and Old Age Pensioners' Associations. The principal age groups concerned in home accidents are children under 5 and adults over 65 years of age. The two chief causes of accidents are burns or scalds and falls.

The County Council participated in the national Guard that Fire campaign which was held for one week in November. Displays of posters, suitable fireguards and fire-resistant material for children's clothing were shown at child welfare centres. Special talks on the prevention of burning accidents were also given to mothers attending the clinics and health visitors made a special point of referring to this in their home visiting.

SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER

The Secretary of State for Scotland in calling upon Medical Officers of Health to submit their Annual Reports for this year has asked them to comment on the steps taken by the local authority to publicise this matter. In January the appropriate Committees of the County Council decided that the leaflet on Smoking and Lung Cancer prepared by the Scottish Council for Health Education should be issued to fourteen and fifteen year old pupils in schools throughout the County. Copies were also made available to youth organisations.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Report by Dr S Thomson

The following Table shows details of births registered and notified within the County

		<u>Number Registered</u>					<u>Number Notified</u>		
		<i>Legitimate</i>	<i>Illegitimate</i>	<i>1 Births</i>	<i>Still Births</i>	<i>Hospital and Nursing Home</i>	<i>Domiciliary</i>	<i>Born Outwith Area</i>	<i>Still Births</i>
County	Landward	1 280	29	1 309	25	272	498	636	23
	Burgh of Renfrew	371	13	384	10	88	175	126	11
	Burgh of Johnstone	344	7	351	2	130	157	72	4
	Burgh of Barrhead	319	2	321	4	66	192	81	4
	Burgh of Gourock	150	1	151	4		48	104	3
		2 464	52	2 516	45	556	1 070	1 019	45
Burgh of Port Glasgow		509	18	527	18	98	253	197	19

STILL BIRTHS

There were 45 still births registered in 1958 as compared with 68 in 1957 and 48 in 1956. The still birth rate was 18 that for all Scotland being 22.8

The causes of the still births are summarised below

Acute disease in mother	
Pyrexia	1
Diseases and conditions of pregnancy and childbirth	
Toxaemia	2
Ante partum haemorrhage	3
Difficulties in labour	
Malposition of foetus	4
Uterine inertia	1
Other causes in mother	
Fall	1
Placental and cord conditions	
Placental infarct	1
Small placenta	1
Prolapse of cord	4
Short cord	1
Cord round neck of foetus	1
Congenital malformation of foetus	7
Diseases of foetus and ill-defined causes	
Erythroblastosis	4
Hydrops foetalis	2
Asphyxia	3
Postmaturity	1
Prematurity	1
Cause unknown	7

INFANT MORTALITY

County		<i>Number of Births</i>	<i>Number of Deaths</i>	<i>Rate per 1,000 Births</i>
County	Landward	1 309	33	25
Burgh of	Renfrew	384	10	26
Burgh of	Johnstone	351	17	48
Burgh of	Barrhead	321	8	25
Burgh of	Gourock	151	2	13
		2 516	70	28

Burgh of				
Port Glasgow		527	16	30

PERINATAL DEATHS.

Perinatal deaths are obtained by combining still births and neo-natal deaths. It is advantageous to combine these two groups as the chief causes of death in both are the same. The perinatal mortality rate (i.e. number of still births and neo-natal deaths per 1 000 births) for this year was 37. The mortality rates for the past five years are given below.

1957	...	...	...	42
1956	...	...	...	38
1955	...	...	...	47
1954	...	...	...	46
1953	...	...	...	37

INFANT DEATHS

The number of infant deaths was 70 giving an Infant Mortality Rate of 28, an increase from the rate of 25 in 1957. The rate for the whole of Scotland was 27.7. The increase occurred in the neo-natal deaths and as shown above was balanced by a decrease in the number of still births. The number of neo-natal deaths was 49 giving a neo-natal death rate of 19.

The distribution of infant deaths in age groups is as follows -

Age under 1 day	24
1 day to 3 days	10
3 days to 1 week	3
1 week to 4 weeks	11
1 . 6 months	14
6 . 12 months	7

In one neo-natal death the exact age at death was unknown but was probably soon after birth. This was an unknown baby whose body was found in the River Cart and death was attributed to suffocation. Of the neo-natal deaths 6 died at home, 41 in hospital and 2 in nursing homes.

There were 11 sudden deaths in infants aged from 2 months to 11 months 4 were due to acute pneumonia or bronchitis, 1 to overlying, 3 were attributed to inhalation of vomit, 1 appeared to have been suffocated by a pillow and 1 a baby of 11 months, by blankets 1 death was due to coal gas poisoning. The various causes of the infant deaths are set out below

<i>Certified Cause of Death.</i>	<i>Birth to 4 weeks.</i>	<i>4 weeks to 12 months.</i>	<i>Total Deaths under 1 year</i>
Prematurity,	7	-	7
Prematurity with Atelectasis,	13		13
Prematurity with Asphyxia,	3	-	3
Prematurity with Cerebral Haemorrhage, . . .	2	-	2
Prematurity with Pneumonia,	1	-	1
Congenital Malformations,	10	3	13
Asphyxia and Atelectasis,	4	-	4
Accidental Asphyxia,	1	7	8
Birth Injury, . . .	1	1	2
Congenital Debility, . . .	1	-	1
Pneumonia and Bronchitis,	4	7	11
Gastro-enteritis, . . .	-	2	2
Septicaemia,	1	1	2
Erythroblastosis, . . .	1		1
	49	21	70

DEATHS OF CHILDREN, 1 - 5 YEARS

In this age group there were 9 deaths 2 were due to accidents 1 a burning accident at home the other a drowning accident in a tank 2 deaths were due to infection both to pneumonia 2 deaths were due to congenital malformations 2 to leukaemia and 1 to necrosis of the liver

MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1958

ANTE NATAL AND POST NATAL CLINICS

The Health Department continues responsibility for the work of these clinics and for the booking of cases for admission to Thornhill and Rankin Memorial Maternity Hospitals. The provision of beds at these two hospitals falls far short of requirements. In order to make the best allocation of the available beds a scheme for priority booking based on medical and obstetric grounds and on social conditions is in operation. Many mothers whose admission to hospital is justified on social grounds or as primigravidae have to be refused. One consequence of this is a rise in the number of emergency admissions to hospital. The number of cases from the County of Renfrew confined during the year in the three maternity hospitals in the area (Thornhill, Barshaw and the Rankin Memorial Maternity Hospitals) was 867 (including 196 emergency admissions), 34% of all births. For Port Glasgow the corresponding figures are 278 (including 50 emergency admissions) 51% of all births.

The valuable work of the two mothercraft teachers in giving mothercraft instruction and preparation for the forthcoming confinement was an integral part of the ante natal clinics and particular attention is paid not only to preparation for breast feeding but also to relaxation exercises and the cultivation of an attitude of mind aimed at achieving natural childbirth.

Routine X-ray examination of the chest in mothers attending the ante-natal clinics continues. During the year 348 mothers were examined from the County and 181 from Port Glasgow. Not included are those County mothers who were X-rayed during the Mass Miniature X ray Campaign from 11th May to 14th June.

The tables given below show the work done at the Ante-Natal and Post Natal Clinics

	<u>Number of Expectant Mothers</u>	<u>Total Number of Attendances</u>
<u>ANTE NATAL CLINICS</u>		
Centre		
Barrhead, . . .	183	1 129
Giffnock . . .	200	689
Gourock . . .	144	807
Johnstone, . . .	486	3 032
Renfrew . . .	257	1 445
Total	<u>1,270</u>	<u>7,102</u>
Port Glasgow . . .	429	2,297

	<u>Number of Mothers</u>	<u>Total Attendances</u>
<u>POST NATAL CLINICS</u>		
Centre		
Barrhead, . . .	47	57
Giffnock, .. .	49	49
Gourock, . . .	30	30
Johnstone, . . .	163	171
Renfrew.	67	73
Total.	<u>356</u>	<u>374</u>
Port Glasgow, . . .	79	80

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS

During the year 372 expectant and nursing mothers obtained dentures under the County Council's scheme for the provision of dentures

DENTAL CARE OF PRE SCHOOL CHILDREN:

During the year 12 children were inspected and treated by the County Council's dental surgeons

CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.

The table given below shows the work done at the Child Welfare Centres and the Toddlers Clinics

		<u>Attending</u>		<u>Total Attendances</u>	
		<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>	<u>Under 1 year</u>	<u>Over 1 year</u>
<u>CHILD WELFARE CENTRES.</u>					
Barrhead	2 sessions weekly	280	115	2,180	647
Bridge of Weir	1 session fortnightly	49	29	259	61
Busby	1 session fortnightly	96	26	633	180
Clarkston	1 session fortnightly	138	27	1,041	260
Eaglesham	1 session fortnightly	59	13	462	195
Giffnock	1 session weekly	250	80	1,842	393
Gourock	1 session weekly	178	42	1,416	85
Johnstone	2 sessions weekly	325	65	1,652	114
Kilmacoll	1 session fortnightly	24	3	132	8
Linwood	1 session fortnightly	50	30	279	84
Lochwinnoch	1 session fortnightly	34	22	228	110
Neilston	1 session fortnightly	85	25	481	198
Renfrew	2 sessions weekly	332	3	2,338	3
Total, ...		<u>1,900</u>	<u>480</u>	<u>12,943</u>	<u>2,338</u>
Port Glasgow -					
Glenpark	2 sessions weekly	166	38	1,088	174
Woodhall	1 session weekly	159	42	831	130
Total, .		<u>325</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>1,919</u>	<u>304</u>
<u>TODDLERS CLINICS</u>					
Johnstone,		152		214	
Renfrew,		192		366	
Total, ---		<u>344</u>		<u>580</u>	

WELFARE FOODS:

The distribution of Welfare Foods to mothers and children under five is undertaken by local authorities under Section 22 (Care of Mothers and Young Children), of the National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947. The number of distribution centres in the County is 23. Voluntary helpers assist in this distribution and I should like to express thanks to these ladies for their valuable services.

HEALTH VISITING.

The number of health visitors is now that permitted by the present establishment. Under the assisted training scheme for student health visitors, two nurses were sent to the Health Visitors' Certificate course and both passed the examination.

Owing to the increasing demand on the health visiting staff particularly for attendance at poliomyelitis vaccination clinics, permission was granted for an additional two temporary health visitors to be appointed for this work.

Number of home visits made by Health Visitors

	<u>County</u>		<u>Port Glasgow</u>	
	<u>No. visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>	<u>No. visited</u>	<u>Total Visits</u>
Infants under 1 year	4 366	14 149	906	5 291
Children (1-5 years).	6 982	17 659	1 244	4 427
Expectant Mothers.	220	245	111	117
Special Visits	68	269	36	185
	11 616	32 322	2 297	10 020

MIDWIFERY

The Midwifery Service in the County is provided partly by a staff of domiciliary midwives and partly by those district nurses who also undertake midwifery 68 State Certified Midwives gave notice of their intention to practice midwifery during 1958 in the County area and 7 in Port Glasgow

Of the confinements during the year of mothers normally resident in the County 42 per cent (1 070 births) took place at home In Port Glasgow the proportion was somewhat higher, viz - 46 per cent (253 births) The table on the following page shows the arrangements made for attendance on these domiciliary confinements

The use of analgesia in childbirth by the administration of nitrous oxide and air was made available through the staff of midwives and district nurse midwives all of whom are trained in the use of the apparatus The apparatus is not used in every case many doctors preferring to give analgesia by other means but most patients receiving this method of analgesia experience considerable relief The number of mothers receiving nitrous oxide and air analgesia during the year was 269 (133 County and 136 Port Glasgow)

The Chief Constable has again granted facilities in the Small Burghs and in Port Glasgow for apparatus to be kept at Police Stations

DOMICILIARY CASES:

National Health Service :-Midwives employed
by Local Authority

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Doctor engaged and present at confinement,	409	27
Doctor engaged but not present at confinement,	631	226
Midwife alone,		
Totals,	<u>1,040</u>	<u>253</u>

Private Cases :Private practising Midwives

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Doctor and midwife engaged,	30	
Midwife alone, no doctor engaged,		
Totals,	<u>30</u>	<u></u>

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM:

	<u>County</u>	<u>Port Glasgow</u>
Number of cases notified by Medical Practitioners	-	1
Number of cases in which medical aid was sought by Midwives	3	
Number of cases in which medical aid was sought by Health Visitors		
Number of cases where infection was gonococcal		
Number of cases treated in Residential Institutions		
Number of cases in which there was appreciable loss of vision		

HOME NURSING:

The service of Home Nursing provides for the care and nursing in their home of cases of illness at the request of the family doctor. This work is carried out by district nurses in the whole-time employment of the local authority. Some of these district nurses in addition to their home nursing duties also act as domiciliary midwives. The table below gives details of the nursing service in each area and the number of visits paid during the year. Areas where the district nurse has a dual duty are marked by an asterisk.

<u>District</u>	<u>No of Nurses</u>	<u>No. of Visits</u>
* Barrhead	2	2,938
* Bishopton	1	1,682
* Bridge of Weir	1	1,148
Busby	1	2,115
* Clarkston	2	3,387
* Eaglesham	1	2,374
* Gourock	2	4,375
* Houston	1	1,175
* Howwood	1	1,061
* Inverkip	1	1,725
* Johnstone	3	4,765
* Kilmacolm	1	1,568
* Lochwinnoch	1	1,915
* Neilston	2	2,290
* Newton Mearns	1	1,056
* Ralston	1	1,804
* Renfrew	2	1,394
* Thornliebank	1	865
Port Glasgow	3	9,924
	<u>28</u>	<u>47,561</u>

Of these visits, 25,575 were paid to 816 elderly patients (aged 65 and over)

Average number of patients attended each month - 190

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

The demand upon the service continues. The service provides for help in maternity cases, cases of illness and for the aged and infirm. At the end of the year 37 helps were employed. During the year 435 cases were assisted and of these 193 were maternity cases, 113 cases of illness (including 3 tuberculosis cases) and 129 cases were aged and infirm. The usual period of help in maternity cases and in acute illness is 2-3 weeks but the help given to the aged and infirm is often for a much more prolonged period. In many cases help was supplied to enable the elderly to continue living in their own homes. The increase in the number of helps employed is largely in respect of these cases.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT 1948

No action was required during the year under this Act. There are no nurseries registered in the area and there are no child-minders registered.

NURSING HOMES

The routine visits required under the Nursing Homes Regulation (Scotland) Act 1938 were carried out during the year. In May Lynnhurst Nursing Home, Johnstone, closed and at the end of the year there were two registered nursing homes in the area, namely the Orchard Park Nursing Home, Giffnock, for maternity and medical cases, and the St Gerard's Home for Mothers and Babies at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Bishopton, which is registered under this Act as a maternity home. Premises registers and records are examined and inspected and no exception was taken to the administration of the homes which are well conducted.

PORT HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

The work of administering the public health services at Renfrew Airport on behalf of the Department of Health for Scotland is undertaken by the County Council. The usual relations were maintained with Customs and Immigration authorities at Renfrew Airport and no special circumstances arose which require comment. In previous Reports the Medical Officer has commented on the lack of facilities for medical examination. During the year no active steps were taken to remedy this deficiency. Although temporary buildings were erected, no facilities were made for medical inspection but it is to be hoped that in long term planning and in permanent building the need for such premises is borne in mind.

FOOD SUPPLY

The Report of the County Sanitary Inspector deals in detail with the action taken in regard to purity and cleanliness of food. There is consultation between medical and sanitary officials at all times on any matters of joint interest. There were two slight outbreaks of food poisoning. Firstly twenty people partook of birthday cake and within a few hours five persons developed severe gastric upset. The matter was fully investigated both chemically and bacteriologically with negative results. Secondly information was received that several cases of food poisoning had occurred in a factory and the canteen was blamed. The persons affected were interviewed and the offending article of diet appeared to be tongue roll. *Staphylococcus aureus* was isolated from the specimen of tongue. The two ladies who prepared the fillings for the rolls were questioned and swabs were taken. *Staphylococcus aureus* was isolated from the nasal swabs but did not belong to the same strain as those isolated from the tongue.

WELFARE SERVICES

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Report by Mr J C Cormie Welfare Services Officer

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

The official Opening of the County Council's purpose built Home at Gourrock on 5th December by the Secretary of State for Scotland the Rt. Hon J S MacLay C M G M P marked a further step forward in the Council's provisions for the welfare of the aged. Situated in the Midton area overlooking the Firth of Clyde the Home adjoins the new Gourrock Housing Estate and is adequately served by public transport. Ideally suited for the more infirm and handicapped among the elderly who require residential care everything possible has been done in the planning and equipping of the premises to lighten the burden of the staff and to afford the utmost comfort and ease of mobility to the residents.

The addition of this building makes available for the residential care of old people in the County 95 beds in three small Homes with a further 45 beds in the R A I Annexe Paisley a total of 140. Admissions during the year to Homes within and outwith the County (Local Authority and Voluntary) number 76, an increase of 11 over the previous year. There is an ever increasing demand for accommodation and, as in previous years, the needs for the more infirm and handicapped present difficulties which are not easily solved. The completion of the re-habilitation, re-decoration and re-furnishing of Part III Accommodation at the R A I Annexe Paisley was effected during the year and every endeavour is now being made to improve the general appearance and comfort of the residents by better standards of clothing and improved staffing and amenities. The co-operation of the Hospital Board of Management staff in this respect must be noted.

While it is impossible in a brief Report of this nature to refer in detail to the help and co operation received from many sources in endeavouring to satisfy the needs of old people requiring care, it would be an omission on my part not to refer once again appreciatively to the exacting duties which fall to the staffs particularly the Matrons of the Old People's Homes. Dealing with a group of 28 to 34 old people all with different characteristics and temperaments often with different social backgrounds is not easy and calls for the utmost understanding and patience from those who undertake this vocation. The friendly interest shown by visiting Ministers in conducting weekly services at the Homes and in attending generally to the spiritual needs of the old people is greatly welcomed and appreciated as are the visits of various Voluntary Organisations who undertake to provide entertainment during the winter months.

The County Librarian continues to provide the Homes with a supply of books which are changed monthly and this service is enjoyed and made full use of by the residents and staff alike.

Deaths in the Council's Homes during the year were as follows

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Fordbank,	1	4
Newark,	1	2

The table opposite shows the number of persons for whom accommodation was provided at the beginning and close of the year.

Institution	Numbers at 1.1.58		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Remaining at 31.12.58		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe, Paisley.	20	8	15	22	14	16	21	14	35
Fordbank House, Milliken Park.	6	19	4	6	3	7	7	18	25
Newark House, Paisley.	14	15	4	7	4	4	14	18	32
Kempock House, Gourcock.	-	-	5	8	1	-	4	8	12
Craigmoray, Elgin.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Epileptic Colony, Bridge of Weir.	2	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
St. Andrew's Convent, Hawick.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Church of Scotland Eventide Homes -									
Eastwoodhill, Giffnock.	3	3	-	-	1	-	2	3	5
Auchinlee, Campbeltown.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Glyds View, Helensburgh.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Blair House, Trossachs.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Well Hall, Hamilton.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Salvation Army Eventide Homes -									
Laidlaw, Bute.	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	3	4
Baldoran, Milton of Campsie.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Methlan Park; Dumbarton.	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Baisdale, Barrhead.	1	4	1	1	2	1	-	4	4
Burnside, Glasgow.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
Gleniffer Home, Paisley.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Glasgow Corporation Eventide Homes -									
Woodmalling, Glasgow.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scott House, Glasgow.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Ravelston, Glasgow.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Crookston, Glasgow.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Forsethall, Glasgow.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Huntley Lodge, Glasgow.	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nesarth House, Cardonald.	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Belleaire, Greenock.	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Flandere House, Glasgow.	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Auchenbothie, Kilmacola.	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Sir John Mann Home, Bellshill.	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Kenilworth House, Coatbridge.	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	55	71	30	46	28	30	57	87	144

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION:

Muirhead House, Linwood

Five families were in residence at Muirhead House Linwood, at the commencement of the year, comprising 12 adults and 21 children. One family left in February on being re-housed. A family of 2 adults and 9 children were accommodated during the month of May after being ejected from a Council house in Johnstone on account of arrears of rent. In August a family of 3 adults and 4 children were accommodated having been requested to leave a tied house on account of the inability of the father to continue at work due to ill health. This family was subsequently re-housed by the County Council before the end of the year.

Some difficulty was met with as the result of non-payment of accommodation charges by several of the families who could be considered in the 'problem' category. They resorted to a Press campaign which reacted most unfavourably to themselves and as a result of this and the threat of ejection by the County Council, three families left the accommodation voluntarily and found alternative housing accommodation in Johnstone. Thereafter normal conditions were restored. The comparative position over the previous year is as follows.

	<u>Adults</u>	<u>Dependants</u>
In residence at 31st December, 1957, ..	12	21 (5 families)
In residence at 31st December, 1958, ...	6	19 (3 families)

Royal Alexandra Infirmary Annexe

The family (mother and two adult dependants) transferred from Muirhead House in October 1957 left this accommodation in the month of September of this year having obtained a house in Paisley During the year use of this temporary accommodation was also made on 4 occasions for short periods by a mother and 2 children and by three adult females who were temporarily homeless At the end of the year there were no persons in residence under this category

REMOVAL OF PERSONS IN URGENT NEED OF CARE

Compulsory powers were not invoked during the year under this Section

BURIAL OR CREMATION OF THE DEAD

In terms of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act the bodies of two persons were disposed of by burial no other suitable arrangement having been made These deaths occurred as follows

Dykebar Hospital	..	..	1
Mearns Kirk Hospital	..	.	1

WELFARE SERVICES FOR HANDICAPPED PERSONS

Blind Person

Workshop Employment.

Eight persons five males and three females are employed in the Blind Workshops in Glasgow the same number as in the previous year, the Workshops being under the control of the Joint Committee of Local Authorities in South West Scotland of which the County Council is a constituent member

Domiciliary Services.

One full-time Home Teacher from the Glasgow and West of Scotland Mission to the Outdoor Blind continued during the year to carry out the necessary domiciliary services covering home visiting teaching of braille handcraft instruction provision of radio the organisation of Club Social and Recreational facilities including Library facilities (embossed literature) Group and Club facilities cover the districts of Renfrew, Barrhead Neilston Johnstone Kilbarchan Linwood Bridge of Weir Eaglesham Gourock and Elderslie The number of blind persons on the Register at the close of the year was 158 67 males and 91 females a decrease of 8 over the previous year 12 persons were Registered for the first time (1 under the age of 15, 8 being aged 70 or over The employment position of persons on the Register is as follows

(a) Employed in Workshops for the Blind,	8
(b) Employed elsewhere	10
(c) Trained but unemployed	1
(d) Unemployed but trainable	4
(e) Not available for employment,	21
(f) Not capable of work,	100
(g) Under 16 years of age,	14
Total,	<u>158</u>

The age groups of all blind persons on the Register shows that nearly 60% are over 65

(a) *Crippled and Other Handicapped Persons*

(b) *Deaf and Dumb Persons*

The Register of physically handicapped shows a slight increase from the previous year totalling 109 (61 males and 48 females) compared with 96 (56 males and 43 females) in 1957 Instruction is given by the Visiting Craft Instructress to those who are capable of doing even the simplest tasks material and equipment being supplied Visits are made weekly or fortnightly as circumstances demand In addition regular visits are made to the Old People's Homes (Fordbank and Newark) where a number of residents are engaged in handwork mainly knitting and sewing The disposal of articles made by

handicapped persons was again effected by private sale and by a special Exhibition and Sale held in Barrhead in the month of October. During the year increasing use has been made of the services available for handicapped persons and several applications for hand rails, special ramps and aids have been received and granted. In February the first Social/Occupation Centre for handicapped persons was opened in the Civil Defence Premises, Robertson Street Barrhead transport to and from the Centre for those who reside outwith Barrhead being provided by the Welfare Department staff. The Centre is open weekly and has proved a decided benefit to those who attend.

Services for deaf and dumb persons were again provided on an Agency arrangement with the Paisley & Greenock Missions payment on a *per capita* basis being made to these Voluntary Organisations for the facilities and services given. The principal need of this group is a social one, employment not presenting any great difficulty and excellent premises are maintained for social and recreational facilities in both towns. The arranging of holidays at suitable centres for persons who are not otherwise able to get a holiday was again carried out during the summer season. This is made possible through the co-operation of other Voluntary Organisations, Convalescent Homes, British Red Cross Society etc.

WELFARE SERVICES FOR AGED PERSONS IN THEIR OWN HOMES

Local Old People's Welfare Committees in the small Burghs and villages continued to be active during the year providing varying services to old people. Meals on Wheels services are still confined to Johnstone, Renfrew and Neilston although inquiries are now being pursued with the object in view of extending the service to Barrhead. The help of the Women's Voluntary Service in arranging and organising transport and distribution is invaluable. Grants towards the

purchase of additional equipment for Johnstone and Renfrew to meet increasing demands were made to the Local Old People's Welfare Committees concerned. The Chiropody service provided by the Health Department was again made full use of by aged persons. This service also extends to the aged residents in the Council's Old People's Homes

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICE

Report by Welfare Services Officer

Admissions to Mental Hospitals during the year followed previous practice, the majority of patients being admitted to Dykebar Mental Hospital Paisley. Increasing use is being made of the Voluntary Admission procedure, which is a satisfactory indication of the current trend to seek early treatment of mental disorder. Admissions to Mental Hospitals, arranged by Authorised Officers throughout the County, numbered 47, compared with 50 the previous year. Patients were admitted from the following areas :-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
First District Council,	5	6
Second District Council,		1
Third District Council,		
Fourth District Council,	1	3
Fifth District Council,	1	
Burgh of Barrhead,	3	6
Burgh of Gourrock,	3	2
Burgh of Johnstone,	1	1
Burgh of Renfrew	4	6
Not resident in Renfrewshire but found and examined in the County Area	1	3
	<u>19</u>	<u>28</u>

Admissions to Hospitals were as follows

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Dykebar,	14	19	33
Riccartsbar	1	6	7
Ravenscraig	4	2	6
Glasgow Royal Mental Hospital		1	1
	<u>19</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>47</u>

Visitation of mental patients on probation and other boarded out patients was carried out in accordance with regulations on behalf of the Regional Hospital Board. Visitation and medical supervision of boarded out mental defectives under guardianship, for whom the County Council is responsible, was also carried out in accordance with regulations. Maintenance allowances are paid by the County Council in respect of these patients. Those under guardianship were found to be adequately cared for. The number of mental defectives under guardianship is as follows

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Mental Defectives		
(Within the County)	11	7
Mental Defectives -		
(Outwith the County)	2	
	<u>13</u>	<u>7</u>

The opening during the year of additional accommodation for male defectives at Broadfield Certified Institution (Merchiston House) reduced the waiting list considerably for patients awaiting institutional treatment. 15 patients were admitted to institutions during the year (9 males 4 females) the waiting list at the close of the year numbering 6 (2 males 4 females). Periodic Reports on the home circumstances of patients presently in Certified Institutions were furnished to the General Board of Control in order that consideration as to their continued detention under the Mental Deficiency Acts could be determined. Temporary admissions of certain acute patients on the waiting list for holiday periods of two to four weeks were again arranged with the Paisley & District Mental Hospitals Board. Training and occupation for mental defectives living at home continued to be provided at Centres in Paisley by the Paisley & District Voluntary Association for Mental Welfare acting as Agents for the Corporation of Paisley and the County Health Department. At the end of the year 13 male patients were receiving training at Monkshaw

Occupation Centre and 5 female patients at Kersland Occupation Centre. 2 males continued to receive training at the Centre in Greenock, operated by Greenock Corporation. In certain instances guides are employed to accompany defectives attending the Centres in Paisley, and travelling expenses are paid between the patient's home and the Occupation Centre, where this is found necessary on account of home financial circumstances. The Voluntary Association in Paisley also provide a service for the home-bound patients, one female visiting instructress being employed for the purpose. At the close of the year 45 home-bound patients, 32 females and 13 males were receiving this service. Comprehensive and detailed records of all defectives passing through the Special Schools are maintained by the Voluntary Association at their office at Monkshaw and contact is maintained with all cases on the Register through voluntary visitors organised by the Voluntary Association. The two Local Authorities concerned have representatives on the Executive Committee of the Association, and in addition are represented by their Medical Officers and Welfare Officers who keep in close contact with the various activities. Efforts are still being made to find alternative accommodation for the training of female defectives in view of the fact that existing accommodation at Kersland is inadequate.

APPENDIX

Tables A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, and K.

TABLE A - Births, Deaths and Marriages Registered during the Year ended 31st December, 1958

	Burgh of Barrhead	Burgh of Gourock	Burgh of Johnstone	Burgh of Renfrew	County Landward	TOTAL
Population (Estimated),	14,029	9,175	16,612	17,958	79,383	137,157
Total Live Births Registered (including Illegitimate),	182	48	159	175	1,546	2,110
Do. Corrected (do.),	321	151	351	384	1,309	2,516
Do. do. Male, . . .	162	80	182	198	674	1,296
Do. do. Female, . . .	159	71	169	186	635	1,220
Do. do. Illegitimate,	2	1	7	13	29	52
Total Still-births Registered, Corrected,	4	4	2	10	25	45
Marriages Registered,	85	55	148	95	455	838
Deaths Registered,	94	85	100	130	937	1,346
Do. Corrected,	166	149	164	212	978	1,669
Tuberculosis (All Forms),	3	-	1	1	7	12
Do. (Respiratory System),	2	-	1	-	6	9

TABLE B

	Both Sexes	Fe- male	1-	5-	10-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75-	85-
Infectious and Parasitic Diseases, ...	16	10	1	-	-	-	1	2	5	5	1	1	-
Malignant Neoplasms, ...	304	162	2	1	1	3	5	9	42	69	92	65	15
Benign and unspecified Neoplasms, ...	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Diabetes Mellitus, ...	8	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	2	-
Other General Diseases, ...	14	10	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	4	2	1
Vascular Lesions affecting Central Nervous System and other Diseases of Nervous System,	296	130	1	1	1	3	2	11	15	43	79	109	31
Arteriosclerotic and Degenerative Heart Disease,	526	261	-	-	-	-	1	6	29	94	135	204	57
Other Diseases of Heart	54	23	-	-	-	-	1	4	6	16	12	13	2
Diseases of Circulatory System	104	49	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	13	22	42	21
Diseases of Respiratory System	122	74	2	1	2	-	-	2	11	26	29	26	16
Diseases of Digestive System Liver etc	49	25	2	-	-	-	1	4	8	9	15	8	1
Diseases of Genito Urinary System	28	18	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	6	6	10	3
Diseases of Pregnancy and Childbirth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diseases of Skin and Organs of Locomotion	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	1
Congenital Debility Premature Birth Malformations etc,	55	40	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senility	7	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4
Suicide	9	8	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	3	3	-	-
Road Transport Accidents	17	13	-	2	3	1	-	3	3	1	4	-	-
Other Violence	49	33	2	3	1	3	3	3	5	4	5	10	2
Causes ill defined or unknown	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
	1,669	865	70	8	8	14	14	50	133	295	418	496	54

TABLE C. - Return of Infectious Diseases Cases, 1958.

DISEASE.		No. of Cases coming to the Knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health.											
		At all Ages.	At Age - Years.									Cases removed to Hospital.	Cases not removed to Hospital.
			Under 1.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 35.	35 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.			
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis, ...	M	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	
Polio-myelitis, Acute, ...	M	7	-	2	2	1	1	-	1	-	7	-	
	F	13	-	5	4	1	2	-	-	-	13	-	
Scarlet Fever, ...	M	43	-	14	25	3	1	1	-	-	15	-	
	F	60	1	10	45	2	1	-	1	-	25	26	
Erysipelas, ...	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	
Puerperal Fever, ...	M	4	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	4	-	
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	M	6	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	6	-	
	F	6	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	
Chickenpox, ...	M	3	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	
	F	54	-	1	1	5	5	6	26	6	41	13	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	M	34	-	-	5	6	5	4	11	1	25	9	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	1	-	
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	M	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	3	
	F	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	2	-	
Typhoid (Enteric) Fever, ...	M	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dysentery, ...	M	5	1	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	
	F	4	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	
Food Poisoning, ...	M	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	6	2	4	2	-	1	-	-	-	2	6	
Whooping Cough, ...	M	7	-	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
	F	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Measles, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	4	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	4	
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
	F	66	7	3	6	4	6	2	21	17	56	6	
Acute Primary Pneumonia, ...	M	55	9	6	2	5	7	3	12	11	53	2	
	F	9	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	3	
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable	M	6	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	5	1	
	F	11	6	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	11	-	
Gastro Enteritis, ...	M	11	4	3	1	-	2	-	1	-	11	-	
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Anthrax, ...	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	F	17	-	1	3	2	2	1	7	1	17	-	
Other Diseases, ...	M	9	-	2	2	2	2	-	1	-	6	1	
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total, ...	M	243	21	33	46	19	17	15	59	31	175	66	
	F	226	16	33	67	25	29	9	30	17	160	66	
Grand Total, ...		471	39	66	115	44	46	24	69	46	335	130	

TABLE D. - Showing the seasonal distribution over the year and the total number of cases notified of each infectious disease.

DISEASE.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, Acute, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	5	4	5	2	1	20
Scarlet Fever, ...	5	14	8	6	10	7	2	2	17	15	7	10	103
Erysipelas, ...	-	4	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	8
Puerperal Fever, ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	4
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	1	8
Chickenpox, ...	-	1	2	1	1	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	11
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,...	9	6	4	9	6	4	16	7	6	13	6	2	88
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis,	1	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	6
Typhoid Fever,...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2
Dysentery, ...	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	7
Food Poisoning, ...	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Whooping Cough, ...	-	2	2	1	1	1	-	1	-	4	3	-	15
Measles, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia,	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Acute Primary Pneumonia,	16	7	17	16	5	7	3	3	3	10	15	17	121
Pneumonia, not other-wise notifiable, ...	4	1	3	1	-	3	-	-	1	-	-	2	15
Gastro Enteritis, ...	-	1	3	4	-	1	2	-	2	3	4	2	22
Anthrax, ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mumps, ...	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	4
Meningitis, Others, ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Glandular Fever, ...	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	4
Undulant Fever, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Pleurisy, ...	-	1	3	-	3	-	1	3	1	1	1	1	15
Encephalitis, ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS, ...	40	43	44	47	35	29	33	23	38	57	43	39	471
REMOVALS, ...	27	21	36	33	21	23	26	16	24	42	36	30	335

TABLE E. - Distribution of Cases of Infectious Disease, 1958.

	Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	Polio-myelitic Acute	Scarlet Fever	Erysipelas	Pyæral Fever	Puerperal Pyæria	Chickenpox	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Typhoid Fever	Dysentery	Food Poisoning	Whooping Cough	Measles	Acute Influenza and Pneumonia	Acute Primary Pneumonia	Pneumonia not notifiable	Gastro- Enteritis	Anthrax	Measles	Meningitis Others	Glandular Fever	Unguent Fever	Pleurisy	Encephalitis	TOTALS	
Cathcart, Muirend and Netherlee, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Eaglesham, ...	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Thornliebank, ...	-	3	6	-	-	-	1	5	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	
Oliffnock, ...	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Neilston and District, ...	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	5	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	
Whitestrains and Mearns, ...	-	-	3	-	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	
Clarkston and Busby, ...	-	1	15	1	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	33	
Hillington and Oldhall, ...	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	
Elderslie, ...	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	
Inkersman, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Paisley South, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Landward, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	
Langbank, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bishopton and Erskine, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
Bridge of Weir, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	
Houston and Crosslee, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Inchinnan, ...	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	
Wemyss Bay and Inverkip, ...	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Georgetown, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Kilbarchan, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	11	
Linwood, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	
Kilmacolia, ...	-	1	4	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	
Howwood, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	
Lochwinnoch, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Greenock Landward, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Brookfield, ...	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Abbotsinch, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Muirhead House, Linwood, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	
Kingston Hostel, Neilston, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Y.M.C.A., Bishopton, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS -																											
Erskine Hospital, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Orphan Homes of Scotland, Bridge of Weir, ...	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Dykebar Hospital, Paisley, ...	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	
Langbank Convent, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Salvation Army Hostel, Barrhead, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Crosslee House, Thornliebank, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	
Eventide House, Oliffnock, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
St. Gerard's Convent of the Good Shepherd, Bishopton, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Totals, ...	1	15	55	6	3	1	10	36	1	-	4	8	6	1	5	58	7	10	1	4	-	3	1	5	1	240	
Gourock, ...	-	-	6	-	1	1	-	8	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	35	
Renfrew, ...	-	1	14	-	-	2	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	3	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	46	
Barrhead, ...	-	2	16	2	-	1	1	14	2	-	2	-	6	-	-	23	6	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	82	
Johnstone, ...	1	2	10	-	-	3	-	21	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	5	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	68	
Removals, ...	2	20	40	2	4	8	10	66	3	2	4	1	2	1	-	111	11	22	1	4	1	4	-	15	1	471	
Totals, ...	2	20	103	6	4	6	11	88	6	2	7	6	15	1	5	121	15	22	1	4	1	4	-	15	1	471	
Removals, ...	2	20	40	2	4	8	10	66	3	2	4	1	2	1	-	111	11	22	1	4	1	4	-	15	1	335	

TABLE F. - Showing the Size of Houses in which Cases of
Infectious Disease occurred during 1956.

DISEASE	One Apartment	Two Apartments	Three Apartments	Four Apartments	Five Apartments	Five Apartments and over	Army Quarters	Navy Quarters	Air Force Quarters	Public Institutions	TOTALS
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis,	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
Poliomyelitis, Acute, ...	-	1	6	3	5	4	-	-	-	1	20
Scarlet Fever, ...	-	11	34	29	19	9	-	-	-	1	103
Erysipelas, ...	-	1	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	8
Puerperal Fever, ...	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Puerperal Pyrexia, ...	-	1	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Chickenpox, ...	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	7	11
Pulmonary Tuberculosis,...	6	10	33	26	7	3	-	-	-	3	88
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, ...	2	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	6
Typhoid Fever, ...	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Dysentery, ...	-	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	7
Food Poisoning, ...	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Whooping Cough, ...	-	4	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Measles, ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, ...	-	-	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	5
Acute Primary Pneumonia,	-	29	53	31	3	3	-	-	-	2	121
Pneumonia, not otherwise notifiable, ...	-	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	15
Gastro-Enteritis, ...	-	6	7	8	-	1	-	-	-	-	22
Anthrax, ...	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other Diseases, ...	-	1	12	7	4	2	-	-	-	-	26
Total, ...	8	76	173	129	41	24	-	-	-	20	471

Returns for Period 1st January, 1958 to 31st December, 1958.

Year of Birth of Persons	Number of Persons primarily Vaccinated during Period				Number of Persons re-vaccinated during Period				No. of persons spec- ially reported during period because of ac- tual or alleged compli- cation of vaccination
	Typical vaccinee greatest at 7/10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Re- action 5/7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd/3rd day	No local reaction	Typical vaccinee greatest at 7/10th day	Accelerated (vaccinoid) Re- action 5/7th day	Reaction greatest at 2nd/3rd day	No local reaction	
1958	650	6	1	37	-	-	-	-	-
1957	449	-	-	19	-	-	-	1	-
1956	21	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
1955	4	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	-
1954	16	-	-	-	2	2	5	1	-
1953	4	-	-	-	4	1	2	2	-
1952	6	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-
1951	3	-	-	-	7	-	4	-	-
1950	5	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-
1949	5	2	-	-	3	2	2	-	-
1948	5	-	-	-	1	3	2	-	-
1947	3	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	-
1946	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
1945	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
1944	1	-	-	-	2	1	5	1	-
1943 or earlier	32	1	-	1	157	119	156	56	-
Totals	1206	10	1	60	188	136	186	63	-

TABLE H.—Diphtheria Immunisation Return for 1958.

	Diphtheria			Diphtheria and Whooping Cough Combined			Diphtheria Re-inforcing		Total		
	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.		Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.		Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	Over 5 yrs.	Under 5 yrs.	
Clinics :—			(5)								
Barrhead ...	9	8		1	98		8	-	18	106	
Bridge of Weir ...	-	3		-	18		5	-	5	21	
Busby ...	-	-		-	20		17	-	17	20	
Clarkston ...	-	-		-	45		2	2	2	47	
Eaglesham ...	-	-		-	20		5	3	5	23	
Giffnock ...	7	5		-	83		14	-	21	88	
Gourock ...	-	3		-	40		3	-	3	43	
Johnstone ...	2	11	(5)	-	116		14	2	16	129	
Kilmacolm ...	-	-		-	4		-	-	-	4	
Linwood ...	-	-		-	7		1	1	1	8	
Lochwinnoch ...	-	-		-	3		-	-	-	3	
Neilston ...	-	6	(3)	-	18		-	-	-	24	
Paisley ...	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	
Renfrew ...	26	11	(1)	-	72		53	2	79	85	
Total ...	44	47	(14)	1	544		122	10	167	601	
Schools ...	201	21	(1)	-	-		883	68	1084	89	
Crosslees House ...	-	-		-	-		-	-	-	-	
Private Doctors ...	1	37	(12)	10	816		220	59	231	912	
Orphan Homes of Scotland ...	-	2	(1)	-	24		-	-	-	26	
Grand Total (28)	246	107	(28)	11	1384		1225	137	1482	1628	
PORT GLASGOW											
Clinics :—			(1)								
Glenpark ...	3	4		-	65		20	-	23	69	
Woodhall ...	-	-		-	60		2	-	2	60	
Total ...	3	4	(1)	-	125		22	-	25	129	
Schools ...	136	-	(1)	-	-		153	-	289	-	
Private Doctors ...	-	3	(3)	1	49		6	-	7	52	
Grand Total (8)	139	7	(8)	1	174		181	-	321	181	

TABLE J.—TUBERCULOSIS—STATISTICAL RETURNS.

(i) Number of cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis formally notified from 1st January, 1958 to 31st December, 1958 (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

		Age-Groups																Total	
Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and upwards		Total	
I		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.
Males	...	-	-	1	-	5	2	1	1	8	-	19	2	14	1	6	1	59	7
Females	...	-	1	-	2	5	2	8	3	4	4	11	2	2	2	1	1	36	23
Total	...	-	1	1	2	6	2	13	5	12	4	30	4	16	3	7	2	95	30

(ii) Number of cases confirmed to be suffering from active Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

		Age-Groups																Total			
Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and upwards		Total			
I		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10			
Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.		
Males	...	-	1	-	1	-	5	2	5	1	8	-	15	2	13	1	6	1	54	7	
Females	...	-	1	-	2	5	2	8	3	5	4	4	9	2	2	2	1	1	34	21	
Total	...	-	1	1	2	6	2	13	5	10	5	12	4	24	4	15	3	7	2	88	28

(iii) Number of new cases in (ii) admitted to Hospital for Tuberculosis treatment
for the first time during the year.

	Under 15 years		15 to under 45		45 and over		Total	
	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.	City.	P.G.
Males ...	2	-	14	3	25	3	41	6
Females ...	5	5	12	8	8	4	25	17
Total ...	7	5	26	11	33	7	66	23

(iv) Hospital Admissions and Discharges (Respiratory Tuberculosis).

Number of patients admitted to, discharged from or dying in Tuberculosis Hospitals, Sanatoria or wards in other Hospitals reserved for the treatment of the tuberculous.

		In hospital on Jan. 1		Admitted during year		Discharged during year		Died in hospital		In hospital on Dec. 31	
		Chy.	P.G.	Chy.	P.G.	Chy.	P.G.	Chy.	P.G.	Chy.	P.G.
Under 15 years	Male	8	4	1	-	5	2	-	-	4	2
	Female	5	-	7	6	7	1	-	-	5	5
15-44 years	Male	41	17	48	11	51	21	1	-	37	7
	Female	34	21	29	13	39	20	-	-	24	14
45 years and over	Male	20	3	44	6	39	7	2	1	23	1
	Female	9	1	15	3	16	1	2	2	6	1
Total	...	117	46	144	39	157	52	5	3	99	30

(vi) Number of cases notified, or intimated, confirmed to be suffering from active Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis during the year (excluding transfers in by another Authority).

Form	Sex	Under 1		1 and under 5		5 and under 15		15 and under 25		25 and under 35		35 and under 45		45 and under 55		55 and under 65		65 and upwards		Total	
		Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.	Civ.	P.G.
1. Abdominal	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	3	-
2. Meningeal	Males	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Miliary Tuberculosis	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
4. Bones and Joints	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Superficial Glands	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Genito Urinary Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Other Organs	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Total ...	...	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1	-	-	6	3

(vii) Analysis of Tuberculosis Deaths.

Number of persons who died from Tuberculosis in the area during the year with the period elapsing between notification or intimation and death.

(Persons dying in Sanatoria, etc., are included in the figures for the area in which they had their home residence.)

	Respiratory				Non-Respiratory			
	Males		Females		Males		Females	
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom :	-							
Not notified or notified only at or after death....	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1
Notified less than 1 month before death	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 3 months before death	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Notified from 3 to 6 months before death	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 6 to 12 months before death	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified from 1 to 2 years before death	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notified over 2 years before death	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Total	7	2	2	2	1	-	2	1

TABLE K.
B.C.G. VACCINATIONS PERFORMED.

Group	Tuberculin tested				Negative re-actors				Successfully vaccinated			
	M.		F.		M.		F.		M.		F.	
	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.	Cty.	P.G.
1. Contacts	197	39	196	34	160	33	173	31	180	48	175	47
2. School Leavers	423	110	425	86	348	91	337	71	347	87	336	70
3. New Born Babies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	46	156	38